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## A NEW STEREUM FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

### STEREUM (MERISMA) CAROLINIENSE, Cke. & Rav.

Pileus multiplex, infundibuliform, deeply incised, forming lobes variable in size, all confluent at the base in a common stem. Whole plant six inches high, 4—5 inches broad, ochraceous, with faint zones of darker color, margin of lobes entire, surface smooth. Hymenium even, ochraceous-white; stem minutely velvety.

Wilmington, North Carolina (Dr. Thomas F. Wood.)

Allied to *S. multizonatum*, Berk, which is a Stereum rather than a Thelephora.

C.

Found also, quite recently, at West Chester, Pa., by Mr. Everhart. This species differs from the usual type of *Stereum* in its subcarnose texture, being quite soft and juicy when fresh, and decaying quickly unless dried with care. The general aspect is that of a large, pallid Thelephora.—[Eds.]

## NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

"THE GENUS CINTRACTIA." By William Trelease, in the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, July, 1885, with plate.

This article of two pages refers particularly to a rare smut on species of Cyperus and Fimbristylis named by Berkely in 1852 *Ustilago axicola*, now referred to a new genus (*Cintractia*) by Cornu because its mode of fruiting is so different from that of other species of *Ustilago*—and *Ustilago Junci*, Schw., on *Juncus tenuis*, hitherto found from New York to North Carolina, and west to Wisconsin and Iowa. The mycelium of the latter, "as in the preceding species, persists within the diseased parts of the host, though it is usually less abundant in the pith. Outside of the fibro-vascular bundles it becomes denser; forming a continuous, gelatinous stroma, which is colorless except for a narrow, yellowish band near its outer edge. The outermost cells of this stroma are uniformly fertile, so that its entire outer portion passes into a mass of young spores that are gradually pushed outward as they mature. At first the sori are covered by the epidermis which renders them lead-colored. After its disappearance the mass of spores appears intensely black and gradually crumbles away. The mature spores, as seen singly, are of a dark brown color and rather opaque. They are minutely granulated, irregularly rounded or ellipsoidal in form, and measure 12—15 x 14—21 u." Its name therefore would be *Cintractia Junci* (Schw.)

"PARASITIC FUNGI OF ILLINOIS," Part I. By T. J. Burrill, Bulletin of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, Vol. II.

This consists of an Introduction, 10 pages; an account of Uredineæ.

3 pages; a key to the genera, 2 pages; descriptions of the species with host plants, dates and localities, 85 pages; a Glossary, 3 pages; and Indexes to Host Plants and to the Species, 7 pages. The genera and number of species given are as follows: Uromyces 20, Puccinia 48, Phragmidium 5, Ravenelia 1, Gymnosporangium 1, Cronartium 1, Melampsora 4, Coleosporium 2, Uredo 1, Cæoma 2, Æcidium 42, and Rœstelia 2. Prof. Burrill describes the following species: Uromyces *Oenotheræ*, Burr., on *Œ. limifolia*; *U. Scirpi*, Burr., on *S. fluviatilis*; *U. graminicola*, Burr., on *Panicum virgatum* and *Elymus Virginicus*; *Puccinia tenuis*, Burr., on *Eupatorium ageratooides*; *P. Seymeriæ*, Burr., on *S. macrophylla*; *Melampsora Crotonis*, Burr., on *C. capitatum*, *C. monothogynus* and *C. linearis*; *Æcidium Diodiæ*, Burr., on *D. teres*; *Æ. Myosotidis*, Burr., on *M. verna*; *Æ. Crotonopsisidis*, Burr., on *C. linearis*; and *Æ. Trillii*, Burr., on *T. recurvatum*.

"THE MYCOLOGIC FLORA OF THE MIAMI VALLEY, Ohio." By A. P. Morgan. The Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, Vol. VIII, p. 91, continued from Vol. VII, p. 10.

This article of twenty pages contains the descriptions of the species of Polyporus, giving, as in the three preceding articles, a synoptical key by means of which the labor of identification is somewhat facilitated. There is one accompanying plate, of *P. delectans*, Peck. Prof. Morgan in these papers is doing good service in a most difficult field for which amateurs and beginners particularly will be very thankful. The preceding pamphlet of Prof. Burrill's belongs also to the same category.

"BEITRÄGE ZUR FLORA DER ROST UND BRANDPILZE (UREDINEEN USTILAGINEEN) THÜERIGENS." Von G. Oertel. (Fortsetzung von Nr. 4, 5, p. 73.) Deutsche botanische Monatsschrift, III Jahr. Nr. 7—8.

"NEW BRITISH FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. Grevillea, Sept. 1885.

"CALIFORNIAN FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke and W. H. Harkness, l. c.

"SOME EXOTIC FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke, l. c.

Eight described species from Australasia, seven from Southern Asia, one from South Africa, and four from North America. The latter are *Radulum concentricum*, Cke. & Ellis, on logs, Oregon; *Cytispora Smilacis*, Cke., on exposed roots of *Smilax*, Darien, Georgia. *Hysterium (Glooniella) syconophilum*, Cke., on living bark of *Ficus carica*, S. C.; and *Ailographium Arundinariae*, Cke., on culms of *Arundinaria*, Darien, Georgia.

"THE MYXOMYCETES,—Their collection and preservation." By Geo. A. Rex. The Botanical Gazette, 1885, p. 290.

## ERRATA.

On page 112, *Gloeosporium punctiforme*, Sacc. & Ell. (No. 14) is, by some inexplicable oversight, only No. 29 duplicated under another specific name, and must therefore be cancelled.